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REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1 and 9-11 have been amended. Antecedent basis for the claim changes can be found, for example, at page 8, lines 5 and 6 and at page 15, lines 15 – 22 of the Specification.

Claims 1-3 and 6-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0059210 to Makus et al. This reference discloses implementing hierarchical searching using hierarchically organized data, wherein an index search of selected data elements is implemented. If the index search is selected, an alphabetically ordered list of selected subjects is displayed as disclosed in the Abstract and Paragraphs [0012]-[0026]. The Examiner apparently reads the claimed "elements" on the URL 84, for example, of Makus et al. See Fig. 8. These "elements" are linked to names such as name 82 shown in Fig. 8. The Examiner apparently believes that the names (and the elements) are organized hierarchically between the various menus shown in Figs. 6-8.

As clearly disclosed in Paragraph [0014] of Makus et al., it is the user that selects a data element whose hierarchical level represents the second lowest level of the hierarchy. From this point of view, Makus et al. discloses a data viewer which just displays data included in a lower hierarchy of the data selected by the user. Makus et al. fails to disclose not only the generation unit, but also the selecting unit of the present invention.

A unique feature of the present invention is that a name space ontology is generated by setting a table of mutual relationships between pieces of name information, the name information being written in an extensible markup language as defined in worldwide web consortium, the mutual relationships including lateral relationships and vertical relationships, wherein the name space ontology is a hierarchy of names assigned to respective elements from the installation space with the selected element having a respective name at a top level of the name space ontology. For antecedent basis purposes, see page 8, lines 5 and 6 and page 15, lines 15-22 of the Specification, in connection with Figs 3 and 5.

In addition, the claims recite selecting an element such that the element is used at a top level of the name space ontology. In Makus et al., it does not appear that the selected element is at a top level. Specifically, paragraph [0010] of the reference describes that the hierarchical relationship that is displayed is at least one hierarchical level higher than that to which the described data element belongs. Even without this difference the rejection should be withdrawn because Makus et al. fails to suggest that a name space ontology is generated as claimed and Makus et al. fails to suggest linking names of the names space ontology with information related

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to the element having the name assigned thereto.

Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Makus et al. in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0003005 to Chaudhuri et al.

Claims 4 and 5 recite collating obtained name information with previously obtained name information. The Examiner cited U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0003005 to Chaudhuri et al. for this limitation. Paragraph 10 of the reference describes that data warehouses store large amounts of data and require the elimination of duplicates, and therefore collating. On the other hand, Makus et al. is directed to providing access to needed data that are simply stored in an electronic memory of a PDA or other such portable computing device. See Makus et al., paragraph [0003]. One purpose of Makus et al. is to avoid storing large amounts of data, and therefore, the collating of Chaudhuri et al. is unnecessary. Further, Makus et al. tailors the organization to elements selected by the user, and therefore it is unnecessary to store previously obtained name information. For these reasons, the combination would not have been obvious.

Claims 14-16 are separately rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Makus et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,049,819 to Buckle et al. Neither Chaudhuri et al. nor Buckle et al. compensate for the deficiencies discussed above with regard to Makus et al. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, the obviousness rejections should be withdrawn.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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